Results of the Navy Quality of Life Survey

Gerry L. Wilcove, Ph.D.



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Reviewed and Approved by Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. Acting Director, Institute for Organizational Assessment

> Released by David L. Alderton, Ph.D. Director

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Foreword

The Navy Quality of Life (QOL) Survey, using a life domain-based approach to assessing QOL, was first conducted in 1999. The current survey was mailed to a sample of enlisted and officers in April 2002, with data collection closing in August 2002. This survey, like the previous one, focused on overall perceptions of QOL in the Navy and QOL in 15 specific areas or life domains, such as Career Development, Current Job, Shipboard Life, Sailor Preparedness, Residence, and Spiritual Well-Being.

This survey was funded by and conducted for the Chief of Naval Personnel (N1). Results were previously briefed to the Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for Personal Readiness and Community Support (PERS-6), the Chief of Naval Personnel, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower Analysis and Assessments, and program managers at the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA). The author wishes to thank Ms. Carol Newell for her review of an earlier version of this report. The valuable contributions of the following individuals are also acknowledged: Dr. Michael Schwerin, Mr. Murrey Olmsted, Dr. Kimberly Whittam, and Ms. Zannette Uriell.

Questions regarding this report should be directed to Dr. Gerry Wilcove (Commercial: 901-874-4646; DSN 882-4646; e-mail: gerry.wilcove@navy.mil). Questions regarding the NPRST Survey Research Program should be directed to Dr. Paul Rosenfeld (Commercial: 703-695-2850; DSN 225-2850; e-mail: paul.rosenfeld@navy.mil).

David L. Alderton, Ph.D. Director

Summary

Background

The first Navy Quality of Life (QOL) Survey utilizing a life-domains approach was conducted in 1999. The purpose of that survey was to determine how satisfied Sailors were with QOL in the Navy. Towards that end, Sailors were asked to indicate how satisfied they were with Navy life overall and with their experiences in a variety of "life domains," such as onshore Residence, Shipboard Life, Leisure and Recreation, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, Current Job, Standard of Living/Income, and Personal Development. In order to assess changes that may have occurred since the original administration, the second Navy QOL Survey was conducted in 2002.

Objectives

The objectives of this report are to: (1) present the results of the survey with respect to overall QOL, and QOL in the various life domains; (2) compare the results of the 2002 administration with those of the 1999 survey; and (3) examine the relationship between QOL and Sailors' continuance plans (i.e., the likelihood of remaining in the Navy at their next decision point).

Method

The 1999 survey was expanded and refined for the current effort. Two overall QOL items were added: "How satisfied are you with the military way of life?" and "How do you feel about your life at the present time?" Three new domains were added—Career Development, Sailor Preparedness and Spiritual Well-Being—as well as additional aspects within the domains (e.g., "the pace of your work" and "availability of supplies" within the Current Job domain). Sailors were asked to indicate how satisfied they were overall with each domain and the aspects within them. Also, two new items were added asking Sailors to assess the impact (if any) of overall QOL on their performance and desire to remain in the Navy.

A Navy-wide, stratified random sample of active-duty enlisted and officers was drawn. Sailors received a copy of the survey in the mail, but were also informed that an Internet version was available. An adjusted response rate of 31 percent was obtained (N = 5,114). Responses were statistically weighted so that the results would generalize to the Navy population.

Main Survey Results

- 1. Enlisted and officers were satisfied with their lives overall (82% & 94%, respectively) and satisfied with military life (59% & 82%, respectively).
- 2. Enlisted and officers were satisfied in three professional or work-related domains— Preparedness to Do Your Job, Career Development, and Your Current Job—with enlisted percentages ranging from 64 percent to 78 percent and officer percentages from 79 percent to 88 percent. In the fourth work-related domain, Shipboard Life, only 37 percent of enlisted and 60 percent of officers were satisfied.

- 3. Further analysis of the responses for the Shipboard Life domain showed that only 30 percent of E-2s and E-3s and 35 percent of E-4s to E-6s were satisfied with shipboard life. Those paygrades were particularly dissatisfied with the amount of personal space and privacy they were afforded, especially in the berthing area.
- 4. Enlisted were satisfied with 10 of 11 personal domains, with percentages ranging from 66 percent (Leisure & Recreation) to 82 percent (Relationship with Children). Only 49 percent of enlisted were satisfied with the Standard of Living/Income domain. Officers were satisfied with all the personal domains, with percentages ranging from 78 percent (Relationship with Relatives) to 91 percent (Relationship with Children).
- 5. Further analysis of the responses for the Standard of Living domain showed that 74 percent of enlisted were satisfied with the amount of money they had for essentials. However, they were dissatisfied with not having enough money for extras, savings, and investments.
- 6. Less than one-third of junior enlisted (E-2s & E-3s, 28%) and less than one-half of Petty Officers (E-4s to E-6s, 41%) reported that QOL in the Navy increased their desire to remain in the Navy ("continuance plans"). However, a majority of the other enlisted and officer paygrade groups reported a positive impact of QOL on their continuance plans.

Comparison of 1999 and 2002 Survey Results

- 1. From 1999 to 2002, enlisted Sailors reported improvements in overall satisfaction with life (65% vs. 82%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (24% vs. 37%), Current Job (54% vs. 65%), Standard of Living/Income (34% vs. 49%), and Leisure and Recreation (54% vs. 66%). Enlisted Sailors were slightly less satisfied in 2002 than 1999 for two domains: Relationship with Relatives (78% vs. 71%) and Marriage/Intimate Relationship (84% vs. 77%).
- 2. From 1999 to 2002, officers reported improvements in overall satisfaction with life (83% vs. 94%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (38% vs. 60%), Standard of Living/Income (67% vs. 80%), Leisure and Recreation (61% vs. 78%), and Friends/Friendships (72% vs. 85%). Satisfaction did not decline between the two years for any of the domains.

Continuance Plans, Overall QOL, and Domain Satisfaction

Results focused on "non-careerists" (individuals with less than 11 years of active service) and included the following:

- 1. Of three overall QOL survey items, only one—satisfaction with military life—was necessary to significantly predict continuance plans of Sailors. Correlations of .50 (enlisted) and .51 (officers) were found between the continuance and satisfaction items. Other overall QOL items did not significantly increase those correlations.
- 2. Of the 15 domains addressed in the survey, Shipboard Life was the domain most closely related to satisfaction with military life. This result held for all demographic groups examined—enlisted and officers with and without children.

3. A focused analysis on the Shipboard Life domain items found that the number of non-career Sailors satisfied with shipboard life was as follows: enlisted with children–34 percent, enlisted without children–29 percent, officers with children–47 percent, and officers without children–39 percent. Results suggest that enlisted were most concerned with the issues of privacy and personal storage, while officers were most concerned about their working areas. Fifty-seven percent of enlisted non-careerists and 51 percent of officer non-careerists reported that shipboard life decreased their desire to stay in the Navy.

Conclusions

- 1. Sailors are generally pleased with QOL in the Navy, both overall and in virtually all of the specific QOL domains assessed on the survey.
- 2. There have been clear and consistent improvements in QOL perceptions between 1999 and 2002.
- 3. Satisfaction with shipboard QOL is a key correlate of satisfaction with Navy life and career-continuance decisions. Improvements in shipboard QOL are needed for junior and mid-grade enlisted.

Recommendations (Completed & Pending)

- 1. Summarize and disseminate the results of the survey to Navy personnel through the chain of command and Navy electronic and print media (*completed*).
 - Results of survey briefed to Chief of Naval Personnel and other Navy leaders
 - Article in Navy Times ("Shipboard Life: Are we happy yet?", 27 October 2003, pp. 1, 14–16) included Shipboard Life results of survey
 - Results of survey presented at 2004 Annual Navy Workforce Conference
 - Results of survey posted to Navy Survey Approval website.
- 2. Provide results of the Shipboard Life portion of the survey to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) for use in addressing shipboard habitability issues.
 - On 20 November 2003, the shipboard habitability results were briefed to program managers involved in Human Systems Integration and other areas at the NAVSEA headquarters in Washington, DC
 - Those results were used by NAVSEA in the development of the American Bureau of Shipping's (ABS) Naval Rules (2004) for ABS certification of Navy ships.
- 3. Conduct a Navy-wide survey by ship platform and class to identify specific aspects of shipboard life that are satisfactory and unsatisfactory to Sailors. Where possible, incorporate that information into the design of new ships (*pending identification of survey resource sponsor*).

4.	Transition 2005 QOL survey to the Internet. As part of the N1 Survey Strategy, all major Navy-wide surveys sponsored by the Chief of Naval Personnel will be transitioned to the Internet. Plans are to shorten and revise the QOL survey and administer the Internet version in late 2005 (pending).

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Introduction

Background

Research on quality of life (QOL) in the military services has increased in recent years. In groundbreaking work, Kerce (1995) surveyed U.S. Marines to determine their QOL in multiple "life domains" (Andrews & Withey, 1976; Campbell, Converse, & Rodgers, 1976), such as Residence, Leisure and Recreation, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, Current Job, Standard of Living/Income, and Personal Development. Using the life domains approach, Kerce found a statistical link between satisfaction in specific domains and overall QOL, and between overall QOL and desire to remain in the Marine Corps. White, Baker, and Wolosin (1999), also working with Marines, found a direct (rather than a mediated) relationship between specific QOL domains and intentions to remain in the Marine Corps.

Using the Kerce life-domains approach as a model, the Navy initiated the 1999 Navy Quality of Life Survey. Wilcove and Schwerin (2002) described the original 1999 survey in detail, presented basic survey results, and identified the ways in which self-described "stayers" (i.e., those planning to remain in the Navy at their next decision point) and "leavers" (i.e., those planning to leave at their next decision point) differed in their perceptions of QOL in the Navy. Wilcove, Wolosin, and Schwerin (2002) used structural equation modeling (SEM) to develop and validate a Navy QOL model that linked QOL to plans to remain in the Navy at the next decision point. These studies empirically established what, for years, had been an unproven contention: that perceptions of QOL can be reliably linked to important military outcomes such as retention intentions.

The military chain of command has also recognized the relationship of QOL factors to other important military outcomes. President George W. Bush, remarked to the troops at Fort Stewart in 2001:

"We owe you and your families a decent quality of life.... You are among the most deployed units in the Army. But you live on a base that has some of the least developed infrastructure.... These problems, from low pay to poor housing, reach across our military and the result is predictable. Frustration is up; morale, in some places, is difficult to sustain; recruitment is harder. This is not the way a great nation should reward courage and idealism. It's ungrateful, it's unwise, and it is unacceptable."

QOL was seen as essential to morale and readiness in remarks from the USO that preceded an address by Secretary of Defense, Donald H. Rumsfeld (USO, 2001):

"An essential component of military morale and readiness is a good quality of life. The Department of Defense is committed to creating community support programs that provide needed respites, build morale and create a strong sense of community...."

The Chief of Naval Operations has voiced a similar commitment by making "quality of service" one of his top five priorities. He said: "I intend to lead a Navy that holds quality of service for Sailors, for their [personal] quality of life and their quality of work, as a top priority in mission and combat readiness" (CNO, ADM Clark, 2000, 2004).

Thus, both past empirical research and statements by the military chain of command have established the relationship of quality of life to key military outcomes such as morale, readiness, job satisfaction and the desire to remain in the service.

Objectives

The objectives of this report are to: (1) present the results of the 2002 Navy QOL Survey, (2) compare the results of that survey with those of the 1999 survey, and (3) examine the relationship between QOL and Sailors' continuance plans (i.e., whether or not they plan to continue in the Navy).

Method

Wilcove and Hay (2004) describe in detail the methodology employed in the 2002 survey. The highlights of that methodology for both the paper and Web versions of the survey can be summarized as follows.

Development and Pre-test of Paper Version

Revisions were made to the original 1999 QOL survey. To shorten the survey, opinion items were deleted from the original 1999 version that were not directly related to the QOL life domains. One overall QOL item was retained from the 1999 survey: "How satisfied are you with life overall?" Two additional items were adopted from the Department of Defense (DoD) 2002 Status of Forces Survey of Active-Duty Members (Defense Manpower Data Center, 2002): (a) "How satisfied are you with the military way of life," and (b) "How do you feel about your life at the present time?"

Three new domains were added: Sailor Preparedness, Career Development, and Spiritual Well-Being (see Figure 1 for all the domains addressed in the survey). Sailor Preparedness focused on the individual's ability to carry out his or her assigned tasks in support of the unit's mission. As with the 1999 survey, individuals were asked in a single item to indicate how satisfied they were overall with each domain.

A more comprehensive list of aspects or issues was included for several domains than had existed in the previous survey. For example, new items for the Shipboard Life domain asked Sailors how satisfied they were with mattresses, space in your rack, e-mail access, and the ship's store. New items for the Current Job domain asked Sailors how satisfied they were with the pace of their work, the number of people available to get the work done, and the availability of tools, supplies, and repair parts. Aspects within each domain were assessed through a single 7-point satisfaction/dissatisfaction item.

Two additional items were added to assess the impact of QOL on organizational outcomes. The first item was: "What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your ability to perform your job?" The second was: "What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your desire to remain in the Navy?" A 5-point response format was offered for both items. Appendix A contains a copy of the 2002 survey.

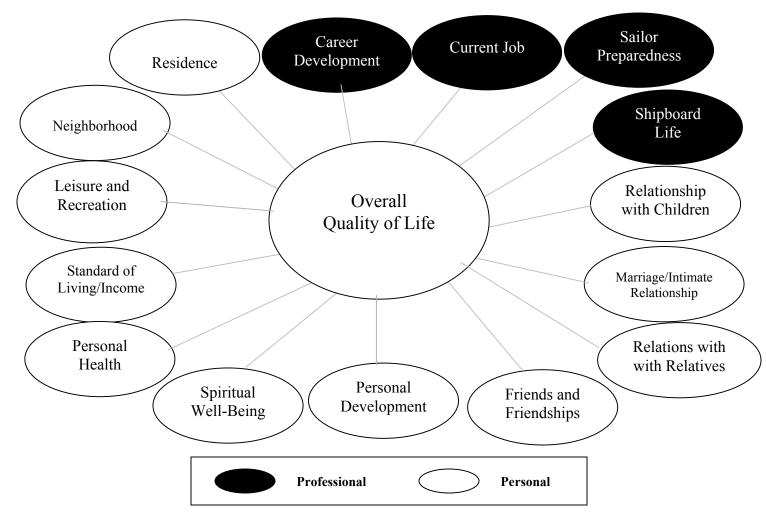


Figure 1. Life domains addressed by survey.

The outcome variable in the 1999 survey, continuance plans, was included in the 2002 survey. That variable was measured by the following item: "At your next decision point, how likely is it that you will remain in the Navy?"

The paper version of the 2002 Navy QOL Survey was pre-tested at three locations (Navy Personnel Command, Millington, TN, and at Navy commands in Mayport and Kings Bay, FL) before the construction of the Web version. At least 10 individuals participated by paygrade band (E-2 & E-3, E-4 to E-6, etc.) in the pre-test at Millington, and 20 at each Florida command. The only major change in the survey as a result of the pre-tests was to add items on TRICARE (the military health care services and insurance for dependents) and on children's leisure and recreational activities.

Development and Pre-test of Web Survey

Technical requirements for the Web version were developed and conveyed to a contractor. The central concept guiding construction of the Web version was that it should resemble, as much as possible, the paper version. The Web version was pre-tested in a variety of ways. Locally, three on-site university student contractors were directed to complete the Web version and report any difficulties that they encountered. They completed the survey on fast and slow computers and on two different browsers. The researcher completed the questionnaire at home to make sure that no glitches existed from a remote site. The researcher also completed the survey multiple times locally, the first time selecting the first response option for all questions; the second time, the second response option for all items, and so forth. The database was checked to make sure that responses had actually been stored and stored accurately. No problems were encountered during any of these procedures and no changes were made in the Web version. These procedures highlight the importance of conducting pre-tests of the Web version of surveys in addition to traditional pre-tests.

Sample Selection

The target population was defined as all full-time active duty officer and enlisted Navy personnel. To develop the population frame, filters were applied to select Sailors that met this definition. Population totals were determined for the cells produced by crossing the sampling variables of paygrade, gender, race, and Hispanic status. An additional cell represented Sailors with missing or incomplete data on the sampling variables. The Sample Planning Tool (Kavee & Mason, 2001) was used to determine the optimal number of Sailors that should be sampled from the population cells. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was then used to randomly select Sailors for participation in the survey. A total of 16,833 Sailors were selected.

-

¹ Crossing the sampling variables resulted in 24 cells for the enlisted population, but only 22 for the officer population (2 cells lacked individuals). Adding one more cell for the Demographic Missing Group (enlisted & officers combined) produced a total of 47 cells. Two more cells with *n*'s of 3 were added for the two officer cells lacking individuals in the population, a step needed to meet requirements of the Sample Planning Tool.

Survey Administration and Data Collection

Survey administration consisted of four phases: (a) preparing the survey package, (b) alerting Sailors in advance to the forthcoming package, (c) mailing the packages, and (d) reminding recipients to complete the survey.

Data from the paper and Web versions were collected from 14 April to 16 August 2002. A total of 5,114 usable surveys were completed, 3,584 of which were the paper version (70%) and 1,530 (30%) the Web version. The return rate, adjusted for non-deliverables, was 31 percent. This return rate is similar to that currently obtained on other large-scale Navy-wide surveys. Returned paper versions of the survey were stored in a locked room with badge-entry security restrictions. Responses were electronically scanned and ASCII files were created. For the Web version, security measures were taken with respect to transmission of responses, the database, and entry to the server room. These administration procedures for both the paper and Web versions of the survey were reviewed and approved by the NPRST Institutional Review Board. The survey was also reviewed and approved by the Navy Survey Policy Office, which granted a Report Control Symbol and license to administer the survey Navy-wide.

Database Management

Database management and data quality operations were performed on the paper and Web raw data files. The files were combined and cleaned (e.g., invalid responses were identified). The response options, "completely satisfied," "satisfied," and "somewhat satisfied" were collapsed into a "satisfied" category. Conversely, "completely dissatisfied," "dissatisfied," and "somewhat dissatisfied" were collapsed into a "dissatisfied" category. "Neutral" responses (a single point on the response continuum) formed the third category

Weighting Responses

The survey responses were statistically weighted to help ensure that results would generalize to the larger Navy officer and enlisted populations. Two standard weighting procedures—non-response adjustment and weighting class adjustment—were employed (Lohr, 1999; pp. 266-267). For each sampled stratum, the base rate was multiplied by the non-response rate² and that product was used to weight survey responses. For more details on the weighting procedures see Wilcove and Hay (2004).

² The non-response rate was determined from two bits of information: (1) the number of Sailors randomly selected for a given stratum (Datum 1) and (2) the number of Sailors of that stratum that completed surveys (Datum 2). The first bit of information represents the base rate. However, since surveys were not tracked (that procedure is typically used for multiple mailouts), it could not be determined how many Sailors in the stratum had actually completed surveys. In lieu of that information, SPSS code was written to determine how many respondents occupied each stratum. Datum 1/Datum 2 or "non-response rate" was then multiplied by the base rate and the resulting product was used to weight responses.

Margin of Error

Margin of Error was calculated for single items asking Sailors how satisfied they were with each of the 15 domains and overall. SUDAAN, a software program for calculating margins of error when complex sampling designs are employed, was used. Margins of error ranged between ±2 and ±3 percentage points for enlisted Sailors, and between ±2 and ±4 percentage points for officers.

Analyses

In the first set of analyses, results were obtained for the three overall QOL items, each of the domains and the items assessing the impact of QOL on performance and continuance plans. In the second set of analyses, results for the 2002 survey were compared with those previously obtained for the 1999 survey.

The third set of analyses was conducted in accordance with Figure 2. The sequence of analyses is enumerated in the figure. The lines connecting pairs of boxes indicate that a correlational analysis (multiple regression) was conducted. The rationale underlying the sequence of analyses was as follows. It seemed reasonable to suggest that continuance plans are related to overall QOL (independent variable), which is in turn related to satisfaction in the QOL domains (independent variables)—and further, that satisfaction in a given domain is related to satisfaction with aspects of that domain (independent variable). Each multiple regression identified the most "predictive" independent variables that then served as the dependent variables in the next analysis.

Regression analyses focused on individuals with 10 years of service or less since those are the individuals that the Navy is most concerned about retaining so that it can fill critical midgrade and senior level billets. Those individuals were termed "non-careerists." To further focus the analyses on the Navy's combat mission, responses utilized in the regression analyses included those individuals with shipboard experience within the last 6 years. (91% were currently serving aboard ship or had served within the last four years).

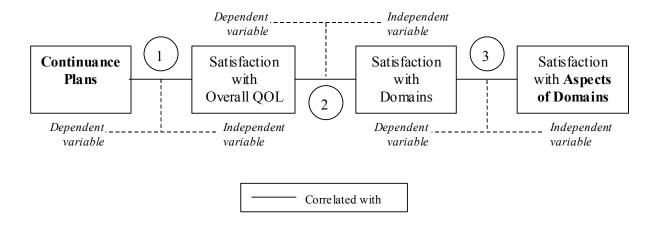


Figure 2. Sequence of analyses (1 to 3) relating continuance plans to QOL survey data.

Separate sets of regression analyses were conducted for enlisted and officers, given their different backgrounds upon entering the Navy and different career paths, as well as differences in their ratings of QOL conditions (Wilcove & Schwerin, 2002). Further, analyses for these two groups were conducted separately for those with children and those without children, two distinctively different demographic groups.

Having used regression analysis to identify significant independent variables, the percentage of satisfied and dissatisfied individuals for those variables were computed and reported.

Survey Results

Table 1 presents the distribution of the Navy's active duty population and the weighted survey sample on standard demographic variables. The two distributions align closely, providing confidence that the results are also representative of the Navy population.³

Table 1
Demographic distributions of Navy population and QOL survey respondents

Demographic	Navy Population	Survey Respondents (Weighted)
Paygrade		
E-2 and E-3	10%	15%
E-4 to E-6	64%	60%
E-7 to E-9	12%	11%
CWO	1%	1%
O-1 to O-3	6%	6%
O-4 to O-6	7%	7%
Gender		
Male	87%	86%
Female	13%	14%
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian		
(non-Hispanic)	62%	63%
Black/African-American		
(non-Hispanic)	19%	15%
Hispanic	10%	10%
Asian-other	9%	12%

³ As elaborated in Wilcove and Hay (2004), the population to which results are generalized is comprised of Sailors meeting specified criteria (e.g., inclusion in the strength inventory and at least one year of naval service).

Results for the overall indicators of QOL are presented in Figure 3. A majority of both enlisted and officers responded in a favorable fashion to all the indicators, with officers being more favorable than enlisted. The biggest difference between these two groups was that 82 percent of officers, compared with only 59 percent of enlisted, were satisfied with military life.

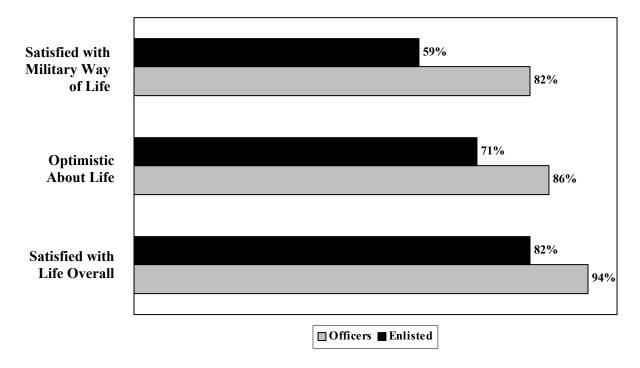


Figure 3. Overall indicators of QOL.

Figure 4 presents the satisfaction results for the professional/work-related domains. A majority of enlisted reported that they were satisfied with the Preparedness to Do Your Job, Career Development, and Current Job domains. However, only 37 percent were satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. A majority of officers were satisfied in all the professional domains, the highest percentage being for the Preparedness domain (88%) and the lowest for Shipboard Life (60%).

Figure 5 contains the satisfaction results for the personal domains. As can be seen, two-thirds or more of enlisted were satisfied with 10 of 11 domains, Standard of Living/Income (49%) being the one exception. In the ten satisfied domains, percentages ranged from 66 percent (Leisure & Recreation) to 77 percent (Marriage/Intimate Relationship) and 82 percent (Relationship with Children). Three-quarters or more of officers were satisfied with all 11 personal domains, with percentages ranging from 78 percent (Leisure and Recreation) to 87 percent (Marriage/Intimate Relationship) and 91 percent (Relationship with Children).

Since enlisted and officers were least favorable towards the Shipboard Life domain, responses were broken out further to examine possible differences by paygroup (see Figure 6). Among enlisted, only 30 percent of E-2s and E-3s and 35 percent of E-4s to E-6s were satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain, compared to 56 percent of E-7s to E-9s. Among officers, 51 percent of O-1s to O-3s were satisfied with shipboard life, compared to 69 percent of O-4s to O-6s. In short, the higher the paygrade, the more favorable the perceptions.

Another possible way to look at the Shipboard Life paygrade results is that they were related to berthing accommodations. That is, E-2s to E-6s sleep in large open berthing compartments with 15 or more Sailors, and these paygrades were the least satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. E-7s to E-9s and O-1s to O-3s sleep in smaller berthing compartments (10–12 Sailors) than junior enlisted, and they were more satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. CWOs and O-4s to O-6s have the best accommodations—stateroom berthing with 2–6 Sailors—and they had the most favorable opinions of the Shipboard Life domain.

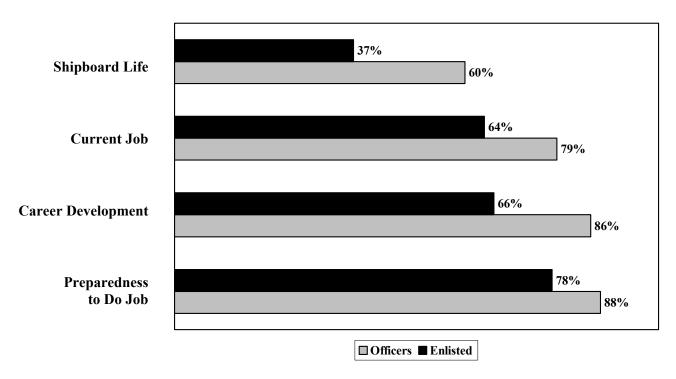


Figure 4. Satisfaction with professional domains.

Although the Shipboard Life domain produced the least favorable responses, it was expected that some aspects would be viewed in a positive fashion and others in a negative fashion. Table 2 lists the 10 most satisfying aspects of shipboard life for enlisted and officers. Heading the list for enlisted were aspects addressing basic environmental factors: lighting (73%), ability to move about the ship (69%), and safety (69%). Others concerned services or recreational activities (movies, e-mail access, and gym/fitness equipment). Officers were most satisfied with the opportunity to feel part of a work group or division (88%). A large number of them were also satisfied with specific environmental and physiological needs, such as the ability to move about the ship (87%), safe conditions (84%), and drinking water (77%).

Table 3 lists the 10 most dissatisfying aspects of shipboard life for enlisted and officers. The top "dissatisfiers" for enlisted were personal storage space (68% were dissatisfied with that aspect), amount of room in berthing area (65%), space in the rack (64%), and privacy (61%). Three of the top four officer dissatisfiers addressed basic environmental factors—shower/head spaces (43%), noise (43%), and mattresses (41%). In short, although officers were generally satisfied with shipboard life, fairly large numbers of them were dissatisfied with specific aspects.

Because of the low rating given to it by enlisted, the results for the Standard of Living/Income domain were also broken down by paygrade. Officer results are presented as a basis for comparison (see Figure 7). As expected, E-2s and E-3s registered the greatest dissatisfaction for this domain, with only 35 percent being satisfied and 52 percent being dissatisfied (the rest being "neutral"). However, for other paygrades (E-4 to E-6 being an exception), a majority of individuals indicated that they were satisfied.

⁴ Complaints about noise level may be the result of O-3 level officer berthing on CV(N)s and large deck amphibious ships (PERS-6, personal conversation, 17 April 2003).

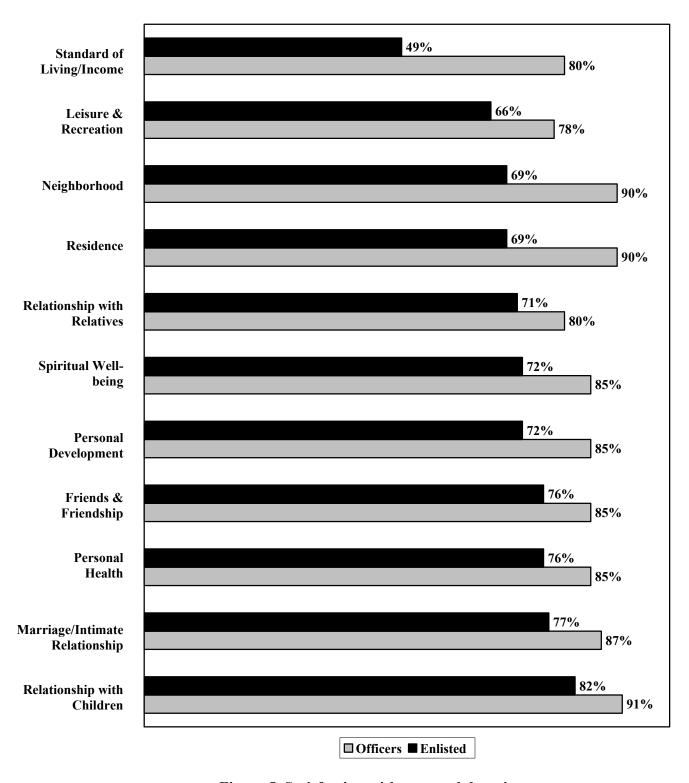


Figure 5. Satisfaction with personal domains.

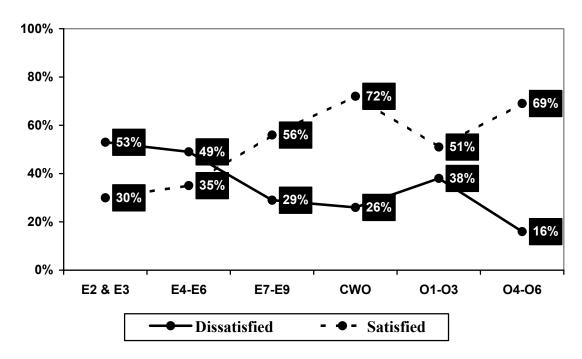


Figure 6. Shipboard Life domain by paygrade.

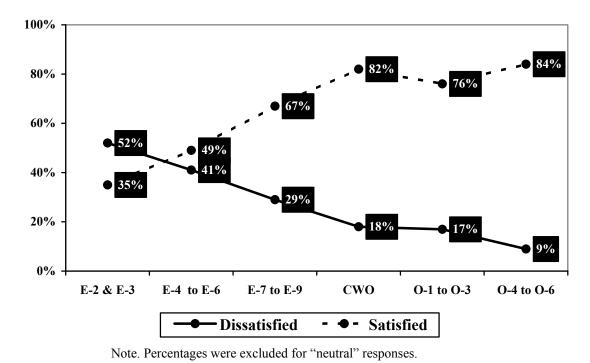


Figure 7. Standard of Living/Income domain by paygrade.

Table 2
Most satisfying aspects of Shipboard Life domain

Enlisted		Officers		
Aspect	Percent	Aspect	Percent	
Lighting	73	Opportunity to feel part of a	88	
Ability to move about ship	69	work team or division		
Safety	69	Ability to move about ship	87	
Movies	67	Safety	84	
Post office	64	Mess area	80	
Opportunity to feel part of a	64	Drinking water	77	
work team or division		Opportunity to get together with	77	
Email access	63	friends aboard ship		
Drinking water	62	Movies	77	
Opportunity to get together	61	Lighting	76	
with friends aboard ship		Motion	72	
Gym/physical fitness equipment aboard ship	61	Food	72	

Table 3
Most dissatisfying aspects of Shipboard Life domain

Enlisted		Officers		
Aspect	Percent	Aspect	Percent	
Personal storage space ^a	68	Shower/head spaces	43	
Amount of room in berthing	65	Noise	43	
area		Number of port calls	42	
Space in your rack	64	Mattresses	41	
Privacy	61	Shower/head fixtures	37	
Shower/head spaces	59	Amount of room in working	37	
Mattresses	55	area		
Shower/head fixtures	53	Internet access (e.g., World	33	
Berthing area	51	Wide Web)		
Laundry	51	Laundry	32	
Number of port calls	49	Ventilation	32	
<u>.</u>		Pillows and bed linens	32	

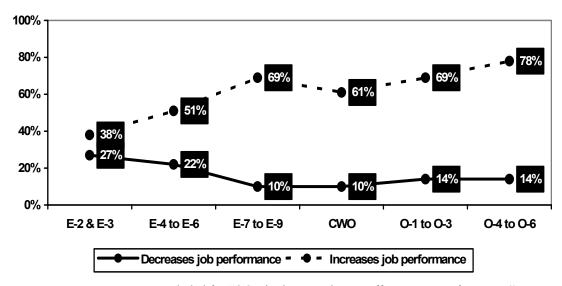
^aThe first four aspects are italicized to indicate that they reflect a common theme—amount of personal space and privacy.

By drilling down further, it was possible to determine which financial needs of enlisted were not being met. Table 4 presents enlisted results (and officer results as a comparison). It was determined that a majority of enlisted were satisfied with one need only—the amount of money they had available for essentials (74%). Less than a majority were satisfied with the money they had available for extras, savings, and investments. In contrast, a majority of officers were satisfied with the amount of money they had available for all their financial needs, ranging from 96 percent who were satisfied for essentials to 65 percent who were satisfied for investments.

Table 4
Satisfaction with available money

		listed	Of	ficers
Issue	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Essentials	74%	18%	96%	3%
Extras	49%	40%	79%	16%
Savings	41%	48%	69%	25%
Investments	32%	53%	65%	29%

While promoting QOL is a worthy goal in its own right, the Navy has been particularly interested in whether QOL impacts organizational outcomes, such as job performance and continuance plans. Survey results provided information related to those issues. As shown in Figure 8, 38 percent of E-2s and E-3s reported that QOL increased their job performance. More impressive results were obtained as one ascended the pay scale. Results also were obtained for continuance plans (Figure 9). Forty-one percent of E-2s through E-6s reported that QOL increased their desire to remain in the Navy. The number of individuals expressing that opinion increased the more senior the paygrades (with the exception of CWOs).⁵

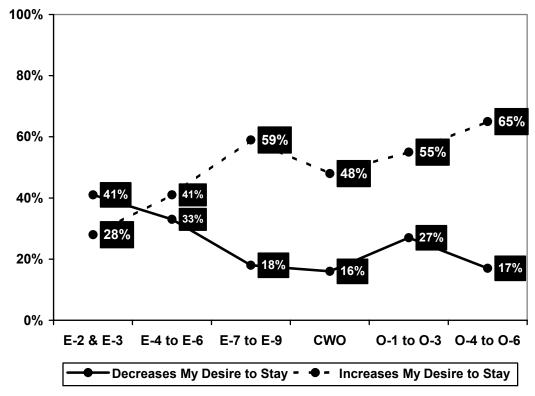


Note. Percentages were excluded for "QOL in the Navy has no effect on my performance."

Figure 8. Perceived impact of QOL on job performance by paygrade.

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⁵ Reliable results for CWOs could not be obtained because only 50 completed the survey.



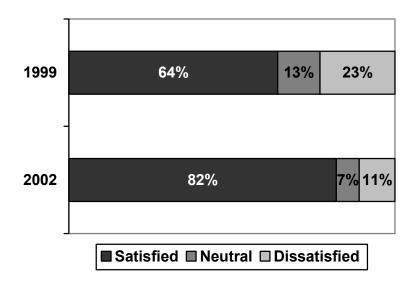
Note. Percentages were excluded for "QOL in the Navy has no effect on my decision."

Figure 9. Perceived impact of QOL on retention plans by paygrade.

2002 vs. 1999 Survey Results

Results from the two surveys are shown in Figures 10–15. These results showed clear improvement in perceived QOL from 1999 to 2002, especially for enlisted. This trend is consistent with survey results from other military services that compared data collected before and after 9/11. A possible explanation for those findings is that the attacks renewed individuals' sense of mission and organizational commitment. This renewed sense of purpose and meaning may then have cast other aspects of Navy life (e.g., their residences, leisure and recreation, and standard of living) in a more positive light.

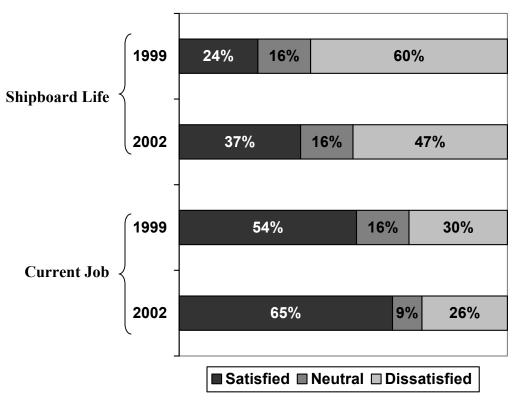
From 1999 to 2002, the most notable improvements for enlisted (at least 10 percentage points) were found in overall satisfaction with life (64% vs. 82%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (24% vs. 37%), Current Job (54% vs. 65%), Standard of Living/Income (34% vs. 49%), and Leisure and Recreation (54% vs. 66%). Some improvement (4–6 points) was noted in four other domains: Neighborhood, Residence, Personal Health, and Friends/Friendships. There were no notable decrements for enlisted for the remaining domains, although percentages declined for the Relationship with Relatives domain (78% vs. 71%) and the Marriage/Intimate Relationship domain (84% vs. 77%).



Note. Item for overall QOL was "How satisfied are you with your life overall?"

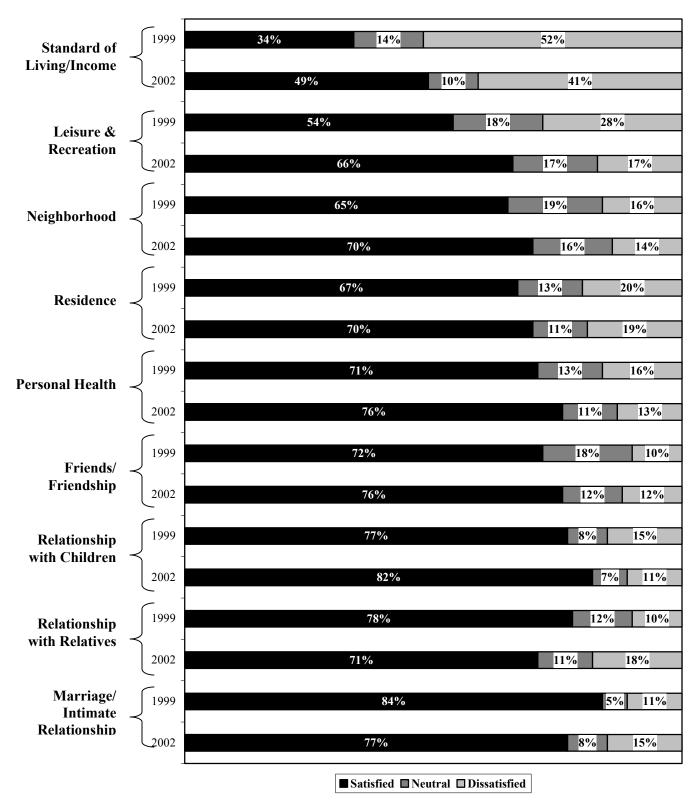
Figure 10. Enlisted satisfaction with overall quality of life.

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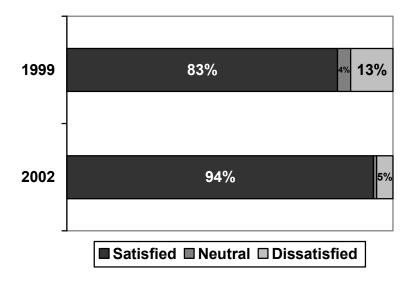
Note. Items were "How satisfied are you with shipboard life overall?" and "How satisfied are you with your job overall?" These were the only professional domains included on both surveys.

Figure 11. Enlisted satisfaction with professional domains.



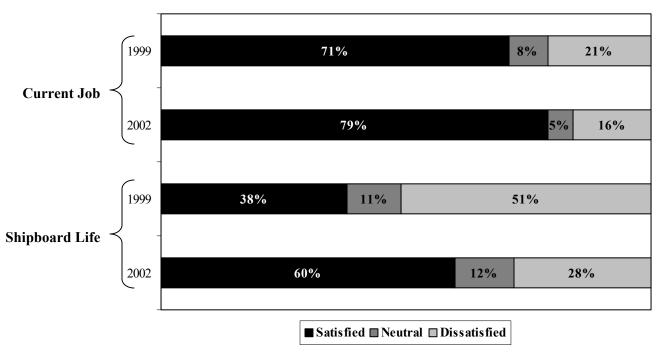
Note. These were the only personal domains that were included on both surveys.

Figure 12. Enlisted satisfaction with personal domains.



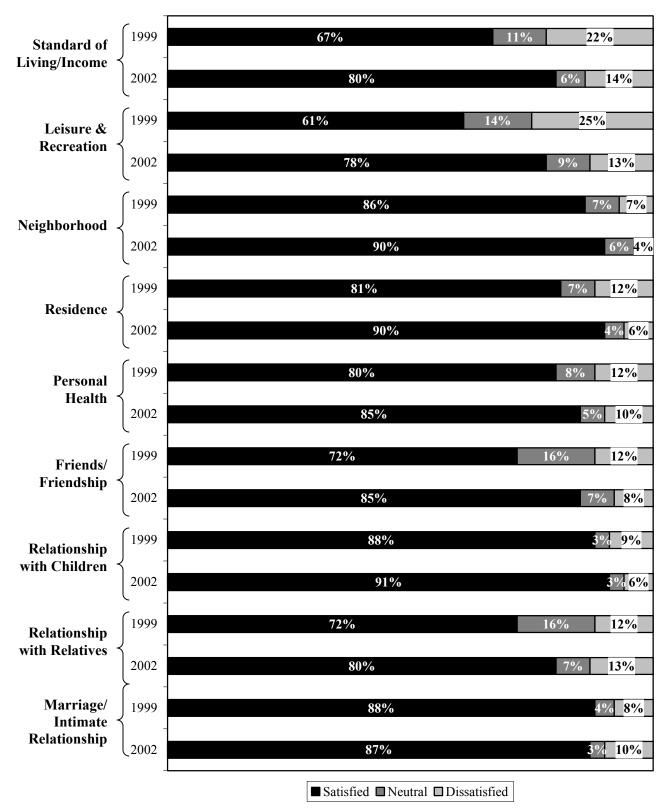
Note. Item for overall QOL was "How satisfied are you with your life overall?"

Figure 13. Officer satisfaction with overall quality of life.



Note. Items were "How satisfied are you with shipboard life overall?" "How satisfied are you with your job overall?" These were the only professional domains included on both surveys.

Figure 14. Officer satisfaction with professional domains.



Note. These were the only personal domains that were included on both surveys.

Figure 15. Officer satisfaction with personal domains.

The most notable improvements for officers were found in overall satisfaction with life (83% vs. 94%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (38% vs. 60%), Standard of Living/Income (67% vs. 80%), Leisure and Recreation (61% vs. 78%), and Friends/Friendships (72% vs. 85%). The jump in percentages from 38–60 percent for the Shipboard Life domain may reflect, in part, the fact that the Navy replaced mattresses on most vessels with higher quality ones in the intervening years, and the renewed sense of mission mentioned above. Some improvement (4–6 points) was noted in four domains: Neighborhood, Residence, Personal Health, and Relationship with Relatives. There were no notable decreases in satisfaction for any of the other QOL domains.

Continuance Plans, Overall QOL, and Domain Satisfaction for Non-Careerists

Continuance Plans and Overall QOL

Basic information on continuance plans was obtained before proceeding with the multiple regression analyses. Specifically, 46 percent of enlisted non-careerists reported that they were unlikely to remain in the Navy at their next decision point, 20 percent were neutral, and 34 percent were likely to remain. Corresponding results for officer non-careerists were 52 percent (unlikely to remain), 20 percent (neutral), and 28 percent (likely to remain).

Multiple regression analysis was used to determine which measure (or combination of measures) of overall QOL was most highly predictive of continuance plans for enlisted non-careerists. It was found that satisfaction with military life formed the only statistically significant association with continuance plans (R = .499, p < .001, N = 975). Adding the two other measures of QOL did not significantly increase the strength of this association. Practically, satisfaction with military life accounted for a modest amount of the variation in continuance plans—approximately 25 percent ($R^2 = .249$). Given its emergence in the regression analysis, results for satisfaction with military life were broken-out. It was found that 42 percent of enlisted non-careerists were satisfied with military life, 11 percent had a neutral attitude, and 47 percent were dissatisfied.

Regression results for officer non-careerists varied somewhat from those of enlisted. Although satisfaction with military life formed a statistically significant association with continuance plans (R = .510, p < .001, $R^2 = .260$, N = 449), asking how optimistic or pessimistic Sailors were about their present life significantly increased the relationship (R = .517, $R^2 = .267$, p < .001). However, since the amount of variation in continuance plans only increased from 26.0 percent to 26.7 percent, the contribution of the second variable was trivial. Seventy percent of officer non-careerists were satisfied with military life, 8 percent were neutral, and 23 percent were dissatisfied.

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⁶ Since responses had been weighted to the population, all predictors in the regression analyses added a a significant amount of unique variance to the model. Thus, the decision was made not to weight the responses for the regression analyses. This decision reflected the fact that the focus was on relationships rather than descriptive results that could be generalized to the population.

Domain Satisfaction and Military Life

The next question to be examined was how much could opinions about military life be accounted for by the various domains.

For *enlisted non-careerists WITH CHILDREN*, the Shipboard Life domain was the strongest predictor of satisfaction with military life (R = .604, p < .001). Adding several other domains significantly strengthened this association (final R = .696, p < .001). The Career Development domain strengthened it the most, followed in turn by the Current Job, and Standard of Living/Income domains. In short, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) Sailors were with these domains, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) they were with military life. Additional domains did not significantly strengthen this relationship.

For *enlisted non-careerists WITHOUT CHILDREN*, the Shipboard Life domain, again, was the strongest predictor of satisfaction with military life (R = .595, p < .001), followed in turn by the Current Job, Leisure and Recreation, and Relationship with Relatives domains (final R = .724, p < .001) (see Table 5).

Table 5

Enlisted non-careerists
Satisfaction with domains and military life (regression results)

Sailors with Children $(n = 372)$		
Domain	R	R^2
Shipboard Life	.604	.365
Career Development	.669	.448
Current Job	.690	.476
Standard of Living/Income	.696	.484
Sailors Without Ch	ildren $(n = 602)$	2)
Domain	R	R^2
Shipboard Life	.595	.354
Current Job	.697	.486
Leisure and Recreation	.717	.514
Relationship with Relatives	.724	.525

For *officer non-careerists WITH CHILDREN*, multiple regression identified the Shipboard Life domain as being most strongly associated with satisfaction with military life (R = .594, p < .001), followed in turn by the Personal Development, Preparedness to Do Your Job, and Relationship with Children domains (final R = .732, p < .001).

For officer non-careerists WITHOUT CHILDREN, multiple regression results varied somewhat from the previous demographic groups. The Personal Development domain was most strongly associated with satisfaction with military life (R = .507, p < .001), followed in turn by the Shipboard Life, Current Job, Residence, Leisure and Recreation, and Career Development domains (final R = .696, p < .001) (See Table 6).^{7,8}

Table 6 Officer non-careerists Satisfaction with domains and military life (regression results)

Sailors with Children $(n = 125)$				
Domain	R	R^2		
Shipboard Life	.594	.353		
Personal Development	.674	.454		
Preparedness to Do Your Job	.706	.498		
Relationship with Your Children	.732	.536		

Sailors Without Children (n = 321)

Domain	R	R^2
Personal Development	.507	.257
Shipboard Life	.629	.395
Current Job	.661	.437
Residence	.677	.458
Leisure and Recreation	.688	.473
Career Development	.696	.485

What stood out for both enlisted and officers was that the Shipboard Life domain emerged in all the analyses and was either the most strongly or the second most strongly related domain to satisfaction with military life. Since that was the key result throughout, satisfaction results will only be presented for the Shipboard Life domain and not for all the domains identified through multiple regression. Table 7 presents those results by demographic group. With the exception of officer non-careerists with children, the percent dissatisfied with shipboard life exceeded the percent who were satisfied. Overall, 56 percent of enlisted non-careerists were dissatisfied with shipboard life, 13 percent were neutral, and 31 percent were satisfied. Corresponding results for officer non-careerists were 46 percent (dissatisfied), 13 percent (neutral), and 41 percent (satisfied).

⁸ Subgroup analyses for officers reduced the number of individuals available for analyses. Using SPSS listwise deletion reduced the number even more. Thus, to make maximal use of the data, pairwise deletion was used for the regression analyses.

⁷It will be noted that only 125 officer non-careerists with children were present in the sample. There were 1,491 officers, of whom 712 were non-careerists. Filtering by a shipboard deployment within the past six years reduced that number to 459. Of those 459, only 125 were parents.

Table 7
Shipboard Life satisfaction results by non-careerist demographic group

Demographic Group	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Enlisted with children	34%	13%	53%
Enlisted without children	29%	13%	58%
Officer with children	47%	16%	37%
Officer without children	39%	11%	50%

Significant Aspects of Shipboard Life

Given the importance of shipboard life as a correlate of satisfaction with military life, the next regression analyses focused only on that domain. Analyses were conducted to determine the combination of aspects that best correlated with overall satisfaction with shipboard life.

Table 8 presents enlisted results. Nine aspects in combination were most highly correlated with satisfaction with shipboard life. Satisfaction with privacy was most strongly related to that variable (R = .533, p < .001). Eight additional aspects significantly added to the relationship, proceeding in order from satisfaction with food, personal storage, and the berthing area, down to the last one, laundry (final R = .700).

Table 8

Enlisted non-careerists

Satisfaction with aspects of shipboard life as predictors of overall satisfaction with shipboard life (regression results)

Aspects	R	R^2
Privacy	.533	.284
Food	.611	.373
Personal storage space	.642	.412
Number of port calls	.660	.435
Berthing area	.676	.457
Feel part of work team or division	.685	.469
Movies	.691	.478
Recreational activities	.696	.485
Laundry	.700	.490

Table 9 presents results for officer non-careerists. Four aspects in combination were most highly associated with satisfaction with shipboard life. The working area was the most strongly related (R = .465, p < .001), followed in order by lounges in berthing area, food, and recreational activities (final R = .570).

Table 9

Officer non-careerists

Satisfaction with aspects of shipboard life as predictors of overall satisfaction with shipboard life (regression results)

Aspect	R	R^2
Working area	.465	.216
Lounges in berthing area	.528	.279
Food	.555	.308
Recreational activities	.570	.325

Table 10 presents the percentage of enlisted non-careerists who were satisfied, neutral, and dissatisfied with the aspects of shipboard life identified in the regression analysis. Results for the aspects are presented in the same order as they emerged in the regression analysis. A majority of Sailors were satisfied with particular aspects (i.e., feel part of work team or division and movies) and dissatisfied with others (i.e., privacy, personal storage space, number of port calls, berthing area, and laundry).

Table 10
Enlisted non-careerists
Descriptive percentages for significant shipboard life aspects

Aspects	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Privacy	21%	11%	68%
Food	38%	15%	47%
Personal storage space	18%	9%	73%
Number of port calls	34%	12%	54%
Berthing area	34%	11%	55%
Feel part of work team or division	57%	20%	23%
Movies	69%	17%	14%
Recreational activities	43%	24%	33%
Laundry	30%	17%	53%

Table 11 presents corresponding results for officer non-careerists. A majority of individuals were satisfied with the working area, food, and recreational activities. In contrast, only 47 percent were satisfied with lounges in the berthing area. A majority of officers were not dissatisfied with any of the aspects emerging from the regression analysis.

Table 11

Officer non-careerists

Descriptive percentages for significant shipboard life aspects

Aspects	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Working area	54%	12%	34%
Lounges in berthing area	47%	23%	30%
Food	63%	8%	29%
Recreational activities	52%	19%	29%

Supplementary Analyses

Fifty-seven percent of enlisted non-careerists believed that shipboard life decreased their desire to stay in the Navy. That was the highest "negative impact" percentage found for the 15 domains. Completing the "top" five domains with high negative-impact percentages were Marriage/Intimate Relationship (44%), Standard of Living/Income (42%), Relationship with Children (42%), and Current Job (38%).

Officer non-careerists identified the Shipboard Life and Marriage/Intimate Relationship domains as having the most negative impact on their continuance plans (both 51%), followed in turn by the Relationship with Children (45%), Current Job (32%), and Relationship with Relatives (32%) domains.

Summary and Discussion

Overall Enlisted and Officer Results

The results for respondents as a whole are encouraging and show positive gains since 1999. A majority of both enlisted and officers were satisfied with their lives overall and the military way of life and were optimistic about their lives. A second positive finding was that a majority of enlisted Sailors reported that they were satisfied in three of four professional domains, while a majority of officers were satisfied in all four domains. Also, a majority of enlisted were satisfied in 10 of 11 personal domains and officers were satisfied in all 11.

Comparisons with 1999 results show positive increases in 2002. Results showed substantial increases in the number of enlisted and officers who were satisfied with their lives overall and with the Shipboard Life, Standard of Living/Income, and Leisure and Recreation domains. Enlisted satisfaction with the Current Job domain also improved from 54 percent in 1999 to 65 percent in 2002.

Several caveats need to be added to these generally positive results:

1. Although a majority of enlisted (59%) were satisfied with military life, about one-third (31%) were dissatisfied.

- 2. Although a majority of enlisted were satisfied in three of the four professional domains, only 37 percent were satisfied in the Shipboard Life domain. Since that domain was highly correlated with how satisfied Sailors were with military life, improvements in shipboard life might result in more Sailors being satisfied with military life and higher retention rates. These higher retention rates would allow the Navy to choose from a wider pool of talented Sailors when considering future force-shaping initiatives.
- 3. Although a majority of officers were satisfied in all the professional domains, they rated Shipboard Life the lowest—only 60 percent were satisfied compared to the satisfaction results for the other domains that ranged from 79–88 percent.
- 4. Although a majority of enlisted were satisfied in 10 of 11 personal domains, only about half (49%) were satisfied with the Standard of Living/Income domain. A concern was that they had little money for other than essentials (i.e., for extras, savings, and investments).
- 5. Although Sailors were more satisfied in 2002 than in 1999 in several areas, this improvement—which paralleled other military surveys—may have been influenced by the events of 9/11. Thus, this may be a transitory phenomenon. Future QOL assessments will determine whether the increased levels of satisfaction obtained on this survey are long-lasting.

Non-Careerist Results

In addition to the increased overall levels of satisfaction, the pre-eminence of shipboard life in QOL perceptions and retention intentions is the other major takeaway of the 2002 Survey. Results consistently suggested that shipboard life plays a major role in the perceptions that Sailors have of QOL in the Navy. First, the Shipboard Life domain was identified as a crucial correlate of military life satisfaction for all the demographic groups examined—enlisted and officer with and without children. The more satisfied (dissatisfied) Sailors were with shipboard life, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) they were with military life in general. Secondly, 56 percent of enlisted non-careerists and 46 percent of officer non-careerists said they were dissatisfied with shipboard life. Thirdly, it was found that 57 percent of enlisted non-careerists and 51 percent of officer non-careerists reported that shipboard life decreased their desire to remain in the Navy.

Considering these and other survey results, it is proposed that intervention by the Navy to improve shipboard life would be a most worthwhile investment towards improving QOL in the Navy and increasing positive retention. Results suggested that attending to concerns about privacy and personal storage for enlisted non-careerists and the working area for officer non-careerists would be good starting points.

In fact, it should be noted that, based on these survey results, privacy and personal stowage were subsequently addressed in the Naval Vessel Rules (NVR) prepared by the American Bureau of Shipping (2004) at the request of the Naval Sea Systems Command. The NVR establishes the latest standards for the certification of Navy ships. These standards then served as the impetus for design specifications for the DD(X) (i.e., the prototype destroyer for the 21st century) and the upcoming Littoral Combat Ship (LCS). Specifically, the designs require 4–6 person bunkrooms to be constructed for enlisted complete with heads as opposed to open berthing and shared sanitary spaces. Further, personal stowage for junior enlisted (E-2 & E-3) and Chief Petty Officers (CPOs) will be appreciably enlarged in both types of ships.

Conclusions

- 1. Sailors are generally pleased with QOL in the Navy, both overall and in virtually all of the specific QOL domains assessed on the survey.
- 2. There have been clear and consistent improvements in QOL perceptions between 1999 and 2002.
- 3. Satisfaction with shipboard QOL is a key correlate of satisfaction with Navy life and intentions to remain in the Navy. Improvements in shipboard QOL are needed for junior and mid-grade enlisted.

Recommendations (Completed and Pending)

- 1. Summarize and disseminate the results of the survey to Navy personnel through the chain of command and Navy electronic and print media (*completed*).
 - Results of survey briefed to Chief of Naval Personnel and other Navy leaders
 - Article in Navy Times ("Shipboard Life: Are we happy yet?", 27 October 2003, pp. 1, 14-16) included Shipboard Life results of survey
 - Results of survey presented at 2004 Annual Navy Workforce Conference
 - Results of survey posted to Navy Survey Approval website.
- 2. Provide results of the Shipboard Life portion of the survey to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) for use in addressing shipboard habitability issues.
 - On 20 November 2003, the shipboard habitability results were briefed to program managers involved in Human Systems Integration and other areas at the NAVSEA headquarters in Washington, DC.
 - These results were used by NAVSEA in the development of the American Bureau of Shipping's (ABS) (2004) Naval Vessel Rules for ABS certification of Navy ships.
- 3. Conduct a Navy-wide survey by ship platform and class to identify specific aspects of shipboard life that are satisfactory and unsatisfactory to Sailors. Where possible, incorporate that information into the design of new ships (*pending identification of survey resource sponsor*).
- 4. Transition 2005 QOL survey to the Internet. As part of the N1 Survey Strategy, all major Navy-wide surveys sponsored by the Chief of Naval Personnel will be transitioned to the Internet. Plans are to shorten and revise the QOL survey and administer the Internet version in late 2005 (pending).

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Appendix: 2002 Navy Quality of Life Survey



Chief of Naval Personnel Washington, DC

Navy Quality of Life Survey







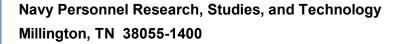














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Dear Survey Participant,

This survey will ask you a number of questions about how you feel about your life. There are many aspects to life and this survey attempts to cover the major ones for most people. Despite the survey length, we think you will find most of the questions interesting and easy to answer because they ask you about YOUR life. Because all people don't feel the same way about what happens to them in everyday life, there are no right or wrong answers.

We are interested in YOUR opinions. We hope that you will answer each question carefully and frankly. Your answers will help us form an accurate assessment of the quality of life (QOL) experienced by Navy personnel. Your responses will never be singled out individually and you are free to leave blank any question you do not wish to answer.

The Navy QOL Survey is being conducted by the Institute for Organizational Assessment (PERS-14), at the Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department (NPRST) of the Navy Personnel Command. If you have any questions, please call or email us at:

Dr. Gerry Wilcove DSN 882-4646 or (901) 874-4646 E-mail: gerry.wilcove@persnet.navv.mil

or

Dr. Michael Schwerin DSN 882-4654 or (901) 874-4654 E-mail: michael.schwerin@persnet.navy.mil

Thank you VERY much for your opinions!

IMPORTANT MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- **★ USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY.**
- ★ Do NOT use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
- **★** Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- ★ Make black marks that fill in the entire circle.
- **★** Do NOT make stray marks on the form.
- **★** Do NOT fold, tear, or mutilate this form.
- **★** When applicable, write the numbers in the boxes at the top of the block.



CORRECT:

INCORRECT: \checkmark

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 93-579, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose of this survey and of the uses to be made of the information collected.

AUTHORITY: The Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of Title 5, U.S. Code 301, and Title 10, U.S. Code 3051 and 3052, and Executive Order 9397. License to administer this survey is granted under OPNAV Report Control Symbol 1700-5, which expires on 31 Dec 2009.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate existing and proposed policies, procedures, and programs in the Navy. The data will be analyzed and maintained by the Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department.

ROUTINE USES: None

CONFIDENTIALITY: All responses will be held in confidence. The information you provide will be considered only when statistically combined with the responses of others, and will NOT be identified with any single individual. Personal identifiers will be used only to conduct retention and other follow-on research as needed. The information provided will NOT become part of your permanent record and will NOT affect your career in any way.

PARTICIPATION: Providing information is completely voluntary. Failure to respond to any of the questions will NOT result in any penalties except lack of your opinions in the survey results.

 Out of the area, not at home) for activities such as deployment, work-ups, training, and TAD? To complete my initial enlistment or obligation, then leave the Navy To sample to training in a trade or ability than leave 	59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52
 To complete my initial enlistment or obligation, then leave the Navy None 1-30 (one month or less) 	58 57 56 55 54 53 52
leave the Navy 1-30 (one month or less)	56 55 54 53 52
O To consolidate tradicionalismo trade en abillo them because	54 53 52
To complete training in a trade or skill, then leave 31-60 (between one and two months)	53 52
the Navy On the Navy On the Navy a career (20 or more years) On the Navy On the	52
I was not sure of my plans when I joined181-240 (between seven and eight months)	
Other (Please specify) More than 240 days (more than eight months)	51
2. How likely is it that you will stay in the Navy at least until you are eligible to retire? Mark only ONE answer.7. In your current assignment, how many hours have yo worked in a typical week at your Navy job?	49 48
○ Eligible to retire now ○ 40 hours or less	47
○ 41-50 hours	45
O Definitely will stay in the Navy until retirement	44
 Probably will stay in the Navy until retirement Don't know if I will stay in the Navy until retirement 61-70 hours 71-80 hours 	43
O Probably will NOT stay in the Navy until retirement	41
O Definitely will NOT stay in the Navy until retirement	40
8. How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?	39
o. If you are engine to retire, what are your career plans:	37
O Does not apply/Not eligible to retire	36 35
 Have decided to leave now Have made no decision yet 	34
Have made no decision yet Have decided to stay	32
	31
4. How much time remains in your <u>current</u> enlistment or service obligation (include obligated time left in a. I would be very happy to spend the	30 29
current tour)?	28
b. I enjoy discussing the Navy with	27
 Less than 3 months 3 months to less than 7 months people in the civilian world I really feel as if the Navy's 	26 25
7 months to less than 1 year problems are my own	24
1 year to less than 2 years d. I do not think that I could easily	23
O 2 years to less than 3 years become as attached to another	23 22 21
 3 years or more e. I feel like "part of the family" in the 	20
5. At your next decision point, how likely is it that you Navy	19
will remain in the Navy (Enlisted: reenlisting or extending) Officeral, according to the	18
extending; Officers: accepting new orders or extending)? Navy GOOOO G. The Navy has a great deal of	16
personal meaning for me	15
O Does not apply/Involuntarily separating h. I feel a strong sense of belonging to the Navy	14
○ Very Likely	12
○ Likely	11
UndecidedUnlikely	13 12 11 10 9 8 7
UnlikelyVery Unlikely	8
	7
	5
	4
	3
<u>_</u>	2

63 62 61 60		low satisfied are you with the for our job?	ollowing aspects of	10. How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?
59 58 57 56 55 54				CONTENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
53	JO	B SATISFACTION		
52 51 50 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 4 3 11 11 10 9 8 7 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	a. b. c. d. f. f. j. k. I.	Your co-workers Your pay Your benefits The amount of support and guidance you receive from your supervisor The amount of job security you have The opportunity for personal growth and development on your job The degree of respect and fair treatment you receive from superiors The amount of challenge in your job The feeling of accomplishment you get from doing your job The leadership provided by your superiors Ability to work independently A job free from problems (e.g., able to concentrate, tolerance for mistakes) ORKPLACE ISSUES The physical environment where your work takes place The pace of your work The number of people available to get the work done The number of quick response tasks The time available to do a good job Availability of equipment The age of the equipment you use in your work Availability of supplies Availability of repair parts Availability of outside maintenance support		a. My current assignment is career enhancing b. I have been adequately recognized for my accomplishments on my EVALs/FITREPs c. I have made sufficient progress/ advancement in my designator, rating, or community d. I expect to be advanced within my current term of service, commitment, or obligated service 11. What impact does your career development have on your ability to perform your job? Greatly increases job performance Increases job performance No effect on job performance Greatly decreases job performance Greatly decreases job performance 12. What impact does your career development have on your desire to stay in the Navy? Greatly increases desire to stay No effect on decision Decreases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay Greatly increases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay
6 5 4 3 2				4

SHIPBOARD LIFE	19. When did you last serve aboard ship for 90 days or more/60 days or more for submariners?	63 62 61 60
 14. How many times have you been on deployment during the past 5 years? (A "deployment" is scheduled time away from homeport for 90 days or more/60 days or more for submariners.) None 	 Currently serving aboard ship for that length of time Within the last year 1-2 years ago 3-4 years ago 5-6 years ago 	59 58 57 56 55 54
OneTwoThreeFour or more	More than 6 years ago Go to PERSONAL HEALTH on Page 6 20. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of shipboard life?	53 52 51 50 49
 15. Are you now or have you ever served aboard ship for 90 days or more/60 days or more for submariners? Yes, I am currently serving aboard ship Yes, I have served aboard ship in the past, but I am not currently aboard 		48 47 46 45 44 43
ship Go to Question 19 No, I have never served aboard ship Go to PERSONAL HEALTH on Page 6	FACILITIES a. The working area b. The berthing area	43 42 41 40 39
16. Which of the following statements describes why you are currently serving aboard ship? <i>Mark only ONE answer.</i>	c. Pillows and bed linens d. Mattresses e. Space in your rack f. The shower/head spaces	37 36 35 34
I am presently on deployment I am living and working aboard ship in port I am working aboard ship in port and living elsewhere I am currently assigned to a ship, but living	g. Shower/head fixtures h. Number of showers/heads i. Personal storage space SERVICES	33 32 31 30 29
and working ashore (e.g., Blue/Gold crews) Go to Question 19 17. How long is your scheduled deployment for?	j. The mess area k. Food l. Drinking water m. Lounges in berthing area	28 27 26 25 24
 2 months 3 months 4 months 5 months 6 months or more 	n. Lounges outside berthing area o. The gym/physical fitness equipment aboard ship p. Recreational activities q. Movies r. The Library/Multimedia	23 22 21 20 19
18. How much time is remaining in your deployment? 1 month or less	Resource Center s. Internet access (e.g., World Wide Web) t. Email access	17 16 15
2 months 3 months 4 months 5 months 6 months or more	u. Personal computers v. Ship's store w. Barber shop x. Post office y. Snack bar z. Vending machines aa. Laundry	13 12 11 10 9 8 7
	5	5 4 3 2

63 62 61 60 59 58 57		8 8 8 18 8 W	666				PERSONAL H	EALTH
61			A TOP OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA				FERSONALII	LALIII
50	How satisfied are	you with	S. S	VOO		22	What is the state of your boa	Jah 2
58	the following asp	ects of	OFTER OFFER	SE TO		23.	What is the state of your hea	iitti ?
57	shipboard life?	(B)		1 TOP IN			Excellent	
56			1)))))))		O Good	
55 54	PHYSICAL EI	VVIRONMENT					Fair	
		-					OPoor	
53	bb. Lighting			00			Very poor	
52	cc. Temperature	9	0000					
51	dd. Ventilation		0000			24.	Please answer the following	
50	ee. Cleanliness		0000				sources of medical and dent	al care.
49	ff. Odor gg. Noise				\exists			
47	gg. Noise hh. Motion				$\exists H$			
46	ii. Vibration				$\exists H$			NO TO SOL
45	jj. Safety		0000		\preceq			100 100
44	JJ. Galoty				$\overline{}$			Carlot Carlot
43	SOCIAL & OT	HER FACTORS						
42	OOOIAL G O	HERTAGIONO				a.	Whom do you see for the majo	prity of
41	kk. Privacy		0000				your medical care?	
40	II. Amount of ro	oom in berthing				b.	Whom do you see for the majo	ority of
39	area						your dental care?	
38	mm. Amount of ro	oom in working				C.	Whom do your dependents see	e for the
37	area		0000				majority of their medical care?	000
36		in touch with your				d.	Whom do your dependents see	e for the
35	family/friend		0000			_	majority of their dental care?	
34 33 32	the state of the s	nity to feel part of						
33	a work team		0000			25.	How satisfied are you with the	
21		to get together					your health and health care?	
31	with friends	ve about the ship			$\exists H$		(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
29	rr. Quality of po							
28	ss. Number of p							
27							250	
	21. What impact d	oes shipboard life ha	ve on your	ability	to		V GA	
							<u> </u>	
24								
23	Greatly in	ncreases job performar	nce			a.	Your current weight	000000
22	Increase	s job performance				b.	Your level of energy	
21	O No effect	on job performance				C.	How well you sleep	
20	O Decrease	es job performance				d.	The amount of sleep you get	
19	Greatly o	lecreases job performa	nce			e.	Your endurance	
18	00 14" 11	rana and a second		4	4.	f.	Your physical fitness	
1/	22. wnat impact of	loes shipboard life ha	ve on your	aesire	to	g.	The amount of stress in your life	
10	stay in the Nav	vy r				<u></u>	Your medical care	
14	Greatly in	ncreases desire to stay				i.	Your dental care	0000000
13	O Increases	s desire to stay				 	Your dependents' medical	
12	O No effect	on decision				1,	care	
11	O Decrease	es desire to stay				k.	Your dependents' dental care	
10	Greatly d	lecreases desire to stay	,			I.	TRICARE	
9		,					(1) Overall	0000000
8							(2) How claims are handled	0000000
7							(3) Customer service	0000000
6							(4) Amount of paperwork	
5							(5) Medical services	
4							available	
25 24 23 22 21 20 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 6 5 4 3 2 2 2								
1								
_ 1							_	

26. What impact does your personal health have on your ability to perform your job? Greatly increases job performance Increases job performance No effect on job performance Decreases job performance Greatly decreases job performance Greatly decreases job performance 27. What impact does your personal health have on your desire to stay in the Navy? Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay No effect on decision Decreases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay SAILOR PREPAREDNESS SAILOR PREPAREDNESS refers to your preparation and ability to perform your Navy job. This includes	a. My Navy training/education has been effective b. My job matches my level of ability c. My job matches my level of training d. My Navy training/education has allowed me to excel on the job f. I am satisfied with the level of operational training (on-the-job experiences) I have received in the Navy g. My other duties, such as collateral duties or working parties, take away	63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39
your formal and on-the-job training, your preparations for deployment, and other factors that may affect your job. 28. If you have to deploy on short notice in the future, have you made provisions for each of the following?	from my primary duties h. The majority of my time in the Navy has been spent working in my rating (enlisted) or my major field/specialty (officers) i. The time I spend away from homeport/permanent duty station increases my desire to leave the Navy	38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29
a. A will b. A joint checking account c. A power of attorney d. Childcare e. Elder care f. Care for pets g. An updated SGLI h. An updated Page 2 i. Storage of possessions j. Payment of bills k. Management of investments l. Family health care	31. Where have you been located for the past month? Ashore Ashore and deployed Deployed Go to Question 34 32. In the past month, how much time did you take off from work for each of the following FAMILY reasons (include instances when you arrived late or left early or took scheduled leave time)?	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14
to any of the following personal reasons? Mark ALL that apply. Does not apply/Not deployed Your education (if not part of your military duties) Emergency leave Medical or dental needs Other (Please specify)	a. Caring for children (e.g., a sick child, school visits, no sitter, discipline) b. Helping your spouse (e.g., illness or emotional problems) c. Family business (e.g., financial or housing matters) d. Family transportation e. Other family matters	12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54]]33.]]]]	In the past month, how much time did you take off from work for each of the following PERSONAL reasons? (Include instances when you arrived late or left early or took scheduled leave time.)	,	There may be several reasons why you decided to live where you do. Select ALL the reasons that apply from the below sections ("a" through "e"). Neighborhood Factors Quality of neighborhood Sense of community Sense of support for spouse/family Schools Commute convenience for service member
52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45	a. b. c.	Your education (if not part of your military duties) Your transportation (e.g., your car wouldn't start) Pregnancy (e.g., prenatal care or doctor visit) Your health (sick or doctor/dentist appointment)	b.	Commute convenience for spouse/family member (e.g., spouse's job, children's school) Proximity to childcare Privacy Security Convenience of community services and amenities Desire to "get away from the military" Economic Factors
43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31	e. f. 34.	Personal business (e.g., financial matters) Other personal reasons What impact does your preparedness have on your desire to stay in the Navy? Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay No effect on decision Decreases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay	c.	 Utilities included in the rent Insufficient BAH Own a home already: Cannot afford to buy another one Own a home already: Waiting for it to sell Home ownership: An investment Home ownership: Plan to retire/separate Do not like to rent No adequate rental housing was available Government Housing Benefits Short or no waiting list Government housing benefits (e.g., property
30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23	fo	ESIDENCE means the place where you live ashore. IF OU ARE AT SEA, answer the questions in this section or the place where you live ashore. Where do you live at your PERMANENT DUTY STATION? Aboard ship in port Go to NEIGHBORHOOD on Page 9 Barracks/dorm (including BEQ or BOQ) Geographic bachelor's barracks Military family housing (on base) Military family housing (off base) Private Public Venture Housing Own my home (or pay mortgage), off base Rental housing, off base Other (Please specify)	d.	maintenance, access to self-help) Other (Please specify) Government Housing Barriers Currently waiting for government housing Waiting list for government housing too long Government housing not available Government housing not immediately available: Did not want to move more than once Quality Factors Larger housing Better quality Attractiveness of housing
7 6 5 4]]]]			

37.	How satisfied are you with vario current housing ashore?	us aspects of your	NEIGHBORHOOD	63 62 61 60
			If you are in bachelor quarters, <i>NEIGHBORHOOD</i> refers to the immediate area around your quarters.	59 58 57
	SA TOPIN		40. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your neighborhood at your permanent duty station?	56 55 54 53
b. c. d.	The attractiveness of the exterior of your housing The floor plan of your housing The privacy of your housing The comfort of your housing (e.g., is it too hot, too cold, too noisy?)	0000000		52 51 50 49 48 47 46
e.	The condition of your housing			45
f.	(e.g., is it well maintained?) Quality of the building	0000000		44
g.	The number of appliances in your housing	000000	b. The public services in your neighborhood (e.g., trash	42 41
h.	Quality of appliances (if provided by the government)			40 39
i.	Quality of fixtures (faucets, light			38
	fixtures, shower heads)		neighborhood OOOO	37
j.	The amount of space in your			36
k.	housing The amount of storage in your	000000		35 34
ĸ.	housing (closets and other		'''	33
	storage space)			32
l.	The number of bedrooms	000000		31
m.	The cost of your housing		1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30
n.	Distance of housing from duty station			29 28
0.	Location of housing			27
-			groceries, dry cleaning)	26
38.	What impact does your residence ability to perform your job?	e have on your	to get to work	25 24
	 Greatly increases job perfor 	mance	j. The availability of recreational programs/facilities in your	23 22
	 Increases job performances 		neighborhood OOOOO	21
	 No effect on job performance 		k. The availability of parking in your	20
	O Decreases job performance			19
	Greatly decreases job perfo	rmance	I. The quality of schools in your	18 17
39.	What impact does your resident desire to stay in the Navy?	e have on your		16 15
			ability to perform your job?	14
	Greatly increases desire to stay	stay	<u> </u>	13
	Increases desire to stayNo effect on decision			12 11
	O Decreases desire to stay			10
	O Greatly decreases desire to	stay	O Decreases job performance	9
			Greatly decreases job performance	8
			[7
				6 5
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62 61 60	42.	What impact does your neighborhood have on your desire to stay in the Navy?	RELATIONSHIPS
59 58 57 56 55 54		 Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay No effect on decision Decreases desire to stay Greatly decreases desire to stay 	Navy leadership recognizes that Navy life can present a challenge to maintaining a quality relationship with others such as friends, relatives, spouses/intimate others, and children. Your feedback will help Navy leaders better understand these challenges and make changes
53 52		LEISURE AND RECREATION	in these areas when possible.
51 50 49	43.	How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your leisure and recreational activities provided by the Navy?	EDIENDS AND EDIENDSHIPS
48 47]]	\Q\&\&\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	FRIENDS AND FRIENDSHIPS
46	j]		46. Are your close friends mostly: Mark ALL that apply.
44 43 42			Fellow Sailors at this location?Sailors who are stationed at other locations?Civilians in this area?
41	<u></u>		Civilians "back home" or elsewhere?
40 39		The variety of leisure activities The cost of leisure activities	Members of other military services?Other? (Please specify)
38		The facilities provided for leisure	Cities: (Freuse speedify)
37		activities you enjoy	47. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of
36 35		The equipment provided for leisure activities you enjoy	your friendships?
34		The amount of leisure time you have	
33	_	The quality of leisure activities for	
32		your children OOOOOO The availability of leisure activities	
30		for your children	
29	h.	The variety of leisure activities for	
28 27		your children	
	J	What impact do leisure and recreation activities have on	a. The amount of time you socialize with your close friends
25	_	your ability to perform your job?	b. The support and
24		Creatily in arrange in hyperformation	encouragement you receive
23]	Greatly increases job performanceIncreases job performance	from your close friends c. The opportunities you have to
21]	No effect on job performance	make new friends
23 22 21 20 19]	O Decreases job performance	d. Your ability to maintain your
19 18		Greatly decreases job performance	close friendships
17	45.	What impact do leisure and recreation activities have on your desire to stay in the Navy?	48. What impact do your friendships have on your ability to perform your job?
16 15]		
14 13]	Greatly increases desire to stay	Greatly increases job performance
13]	Increases desire to stayNo effect on decision	Increases job performanceNo effect on job performance
12 11	ĺ	Decreases desire to stay	Decreases job performance
10	j	Greatly decreases desire to stay	Greatly decreases job performance
10 9 8]		
7]		
6]		
7 6 5 4]		
2]		10
1			

				63
49.	What impact do your friendships have on your	53.	<u>+</u>	62
	desire to stay in the Navy?			61
	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		<u> </u>	60
	Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay		\(\frac{1}{2}\)	59 58
	No effect on decision		Increases job performanceNo effect on job performance	57
	Decreases desire to stay			56
	Greatly decreases desire to stay			55
				54
	RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATIVES	54.		53
	RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATIVES			52
			4	51
50.	Do you have any living relatives (parents,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 49
	grandparents, brothers, sisters, and/or in-laws)?			48
			O Decreases desire to stay	47
	O No —— Go to MARRIAGE/INTIMATE			46
	RELATIONSHIP			45
			MARRIAGE/INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP	44
51 .	How satisfied are you with the amount of time you	1		43
	spend with the relatives listed below?		<u>+</u>	42
	(2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (7)	55.		41 40
			LI CONTRACTOR CONTRACT	39
				38
				37
			Not seriously involved with anyone	36
				35
		┕	,	34
a.	Parent(s)			33
b. C.	Grandparent(s) Brother(s)/Sister(s) OOOOOO	56	4	32
d.	In-laws OOOOOO	50.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30
e.	Other close relatives		, , ,	29
				28
52 .	How satisfied are you with the following aspects of			27
	your relationship with your relatives?			26
	0.0.0.0.0.0.0			25
				24 23
				22
		a.	The love and understanding	21
			you receive in your	20
			relationship OOOOO	19
		b.		18
a.	The amount of contact you have with	_		17 16
<u>b.</u>	your relatives OOOOO How well you and your relatives get	C.		15
υ.	along with each other	<u>d.</u>		14
C.	Your relatives' support of your military	ŭ.		13
	career	e.		12
d.	Your relatives' respect for your			11
	independence OOOOO	f.	·	10
e.	The ease with which you can visit your			9
	relatives OOOOO	g.		7
		h.		6
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5
			†	4
				3
			11 🗍	2
				1

61]] 57.	What impact does your marriage/intimate relationship have on your ability to perform your job?			
60]	Occationing and a series of a			fied are you
59 58]]	Greatly increases job performanceIncreases job performance	l	in the fo	ollowing San Table 1
57]	No effect on job performance			ip with your
56		O Decreases job performance		ildren?	
55	j	Greatly decreases job performance			
54]		e.		e and attention your
53	58.	What impact does your marriage/intimate relationship			receive while you are at
52 51]	have on your desire to stay in the Navy?	_	work	000000
50]	Greatly increases desire to stay	f.		cational value of your
49]	Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay	g.		's activities OOOOO
48]	No effect on decision	9.		r children
47]	Decreases desire to stay	h.		conflicts are resolved
46	ĺ	Greatly decreases desire to stay		-	ır children
45]		i.	How we	Il your children act when
44		RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR CHILDREN		you tell	them to do something
43		RELATIONS III WITH TOOK SHIEDREN			
42		A configuration of the control of th	62.		npact does your relationship with your
41	59.	Are there children under the age of 21 living in your household?		chilarei	n have on your ability to perform your job?
39]]	Household?		\bigcirc G	reatly increases job performance
38]				creases job performance
37	ĺ	No Go to PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT			o effect on job performance
36]	,		O D	ecreases job performance
35	60.	How many children in each of the following age		G	reatly decreases job performance
34		groups live in your household?			
33]	\\(\alpha\) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	63.		npact does your relationship with your
32]]	Mr. 42 Op.		chilarei	have on your desire to stay in the Navy?
30]			\bigcirc G	reatly increases desire to stay
29]				creases desire to stay
28	a.	Under 1 year		_	o effect on decision
27	b.	1 to 4 years 11 months		O D	ecreases desire to stay
26		5 to 11 years 11 months		O G	reatly decreases desire to stay
25	d.	12 to 14 years 11 months			
24	e. f.	15 to 18 years 11 months 19 to 20 years 11 months		Pl	ERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
22	<u> </u>	19 to 20 years 11 months			
	61.	How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your	64.	What is	the highest level of education you received
20]	relationship with your children?			the Navy?
19]				-
18 17]	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		_	one
17				_	Iternate degree/GED/homestudy/Adult-school
16 15 14]				ertification
13]				ompleted vocational training igh School diploma/graduate
13]				ome college, no degree
12				_	ssociate's degree or other 2-year degree
11	a.	The amount of time you have with your			achelor's degree (B.A. or B.S.)
10		children			ome graduate school courses
9	b.	The quality of time you spend with your			laster's degree (M.A., M.S., M.B.A., etc.)
8		children OOOOO			octoral/professional degree (J.D., Ph.D., M.D.,
7	C.	The love and understanding between you and your children		et	cc.)
5	d.	you and your children OOOOOO The time away from home			
4	i				
3	j				
2]				12
1			l		-

a. I have access to adequate military technical training b. I have access to adequate general military training/education c. I have access to training opportunities to upgrade my military skills and qualifications d. I am satisfied with the amount of time I am given to upgrade my skills e. Navy training/education has prepared me well for my current job f. Navy training/education has prepared the members of my workgroup/squadron to do their current jobs well 66. How satisfied are you with the progress you have made regarding the following aspects of your personal development? STANDARD OF LIVING/INCOME The following questions ask about your financial status. The results will be presented in a manner that ensures that you cannot be identified. The information from these questions and other sources may be used to evaluate current pay and benefit policies and programs. 69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your financial situation?	63 62 61 60 59
a. I have access to adequate military technical training b. I have access to adequate general military training/education c. I have access to training opportunities to upgrade my military skills and qualifications d. I am satisfied with the amount of time I am given to upgrade my skills e. Navy training/education has prepared me well for my current job f. Navy training/education has prepared the members of my workgroup/squadron to do their current jobs well 66. How satisfied are you with the progress you have made regarding the following aspects of your personal development? STANDARD OF LIVING/INCOME The following questions ask about your financial status. The results will be presented in a manner that ensures that you cannot be identified. The information from these questions and other sources may be used to evaluate current pay and benefit policies and programs. 69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your financial situation? a. Money available for essentials	58 57 56 55 54
b. I have access to adequate general military training/education c. I have access to training opportunities to upgrade my military skills and qualifications d. I am satisfied with the amount of time I am given to upgrade my skills e. Navy training/education has prepared me well for my current job f. Navy training/education has prepared the members of my workgroup/squadron to do their current jobs well 66. How satisfied are you with the progress you have made regarding the following aspects of your personal development? The following questions ask about your financial status. The results will be presented in a manner that ensures that you cannot be identified. The information from these questions and other sources may be used to evaluate current pay and benefit policies and programs. 69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your financial situation?	53 52 51
f. Navy training/education has prepared the members of my workgroup/squadron to do their current jobs well 66. How satisfied are you with the progress you have made regarding the following aspects of your personal development? 69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your financial situation? 69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your financial situation?	50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43
66. How satisfied are you with the progress you have made regarding the following aspects of your personal development? a. Money available for essentials	41 40 39
	38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31
c. Money available for savings	30 29 28 27
b. Ability to solve problems c. Ability to make good decisions d. Intellectual growth e. Physical appearance f. Your educational goals g. General competence h. Self-discipline i. Your personal goals your family's financial situation at this time? Very comfortable and secure Able to make ends meet without much difficulty Occasionally have some difficulty making ends meet Tough to make ends meet but keeping my/our head above water In over my/our head	26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17
your ability to perform your job? 71. What percent of your total family income is provided by each of the following sources?	15 14
Increases job performance No effect on job performance Decreases job performance Greatly decreases job performance a. Your Navy job b. Civilian 2 nd job c. Spouse income d. Return on financial investments e. Other financial assistance (child support, Medicaid, etc.)	13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

	72 .	Currently, how much do you (and your spouse)	owe on 76.	What impact does your standard of living/income
60	_	PERSONAL UNSECURED debt?		have on your desire to stay in the Navy?
59	1	Include: credit cards, debt consolidation loans, AAI	ES,	Greatly increases desire to stay
58		NEXCOM, student and personal loans		 Increases desire to stay
57				No effect on decision
56 55]	Exclude: mortgage loans, car loans, boat loans, et	C.	O Decreases desire to stay
54]	O None		Greatly decreases desire to stay
54 53]	Less than \$1,000		
52 51	ĺ	\$1,000 to \$4,999		SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING
51]	\$5,000 to \$9,999	_	
50]	\$10,000 to \$24,999	77.	Is religion or spirituality an important factor in your
49]	\$25,000 to \$49,999		life?
49 48 47]	\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or more		() Yes
46]	ψ73,000 of more		No Go to LIFE AS A WHOLE on
		Currently, how much do you (and your spouse)	owe on	Page 15
44]	PERSONAL SECURED debt?		
43				How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the
42]	Include: long-term lines of credit associated with p	roperty	following statements?
41		(home mortgage, car/boat loans, etc.)		(2) 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/
		None		
38		Less than \$10,000		
37]	\$10,000 to \$24,999		The state of the s
36]	\$25,000 to \$49,999		
35		\$50,000 to \$74,999		
34]	\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	My life has magning and numbers
32]	\$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999	<u>a.</u> b.	My life has meaning and purpose OOOOO
39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31]	\$150,000 or more	C.	Participating in a faith community
30	ĺ	9		is important to me
		Have any of the following things happened to ye	ou during d.	Prayer, meditation, or reflection
28		the last year? Mark ALL that apply.		is important to me
27 26		Indebtedness letter to your command	<u>e.</u> f.	I am a spiritually fit person I have hope because of my faith
25]	Repossession of something purchased	g.	I have hope because of my faith OOOOO Spiritually speaking, I am never
		Bankruptcy	3.	alone
24 23 22 21 20 19]	Crisis loan from military relief organization	h.	My spirituality helps me cope
22		 Trouble over paying child support payments 		with stress
21]		i.	Feeling accepted by God/my
20]	None of the above		higher power is important for me OOOOO
	75 .	What impact does your standard of living/incon	J.	with people and the world around
17		have on your ability to perform your job?		me OOOOO
16	j	y and y and y and y and y	k.	My spiritual well being is up to
16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6]	Greatly increases job performance		me 00000
14		O Increases job performance	I.	I am able to meet my spiritual
13]	No effect on job performance	_	needs in the Navy
11]	Decreases job performanceGreatly decreases job performance		
10]	Oreatty decreases job performance		
9				
8]			
7]			
6				
5]			
3]			
2]			14
1]			

		_			
79.	What impact does your spiritual well-being have on your ability to perform your job?	85.	What impact does your quality	-	63 62 61
	your ability to perform your job?		have on your desire to stay in	the Navy?	60
	Greatly increases job performance		 Greatly increases desire to 	o stav	59
	Increases job performance		 Increases desire to stay 		58
	No effect on job performance		No effect on decision		57
	O Decreases job performance		O Decreases desire to stay		56
	Greatly decreases job performance		 Greatly decreases desire t 	to stay	55
			-	•	54
80 .	What impact does your spiritual well-being have on		OVERALL SATISFAC	CTION WITH	53 52
	your desire to stay in the Navy?				52
			LIFE EXPERIE	NCES	51
	Greatly increases desire to stay				50
	Increases desire to stay	86.	You have been asked about you		49
	No effect on decision		critical areas of Navy life such		48
	Decreases desire to stayGreatly decreases desire to stay		Shipboard Life, and your Milita are you OVERALL in each of the		47 46
	Greatly decreases desire to stay		are you OVERALL III each of the	nese areas?	45
			1222	0/0/0	44
	LIFE AS A WHOLE		100 100 100 100	A CANTON CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	43
			Control of the second	THE STATE OF THE S	42
81.	How satisfied are you with your life overall?		GA GA		41
			TO THE		40
	Completely satisfied		× ×		39
	Satisfied				38
	Somewhat satisfied	a.	Career Development		37
	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	b.	Your Current Job	000000	36
	Somewhat dissatisfied	C.	Shipboard Life	0000000	35
	Dissatisfied	<u>d.</u>	Personal Health		34
	Completely dissatisfied	e. f.	Preparedness to Do Your Job Residence		32
82	How satisfied are you with the military way of life?	g.	Neighborhood		31
02.	now satisfied are you with the fillitary way of file:	h.	Leisure & Recreation		30
	Completely satisfied	i.	Friends & Friendships	0000000	29
	Satisfied	j.	Relationships with Relatives	00000000	28
	Somewhat satisfied	k.	Marriage/Intimate Relationship	0000000	27
	 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 	Ī.	Relationship with Your Children	0000000	26
	Somewhat dissatisfied	m.	Personal Development		25
	Dissatisfied	n.	Standard of Living/Income		24
	Completely dissatisfied	0.	Spiritual Well-being		23
00	The state of feet the constitution of the constitution				22
83.	How do you feel about your life at the present time?		BACKGROU	UND	21
	Very optimistic				19
	Optimistic	87	Are you:		18
	Neither optimistic nor pessimistic	0	7.10 you.		17
	Pessimistic		○ Male?		16
	O Very pessimistic		Female?		15
					14
84.	What impact does your quality of life in the Navy	88.	Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Lati	ino? Mark "NO" if not	13
	have on your ability to perform your job?		Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.		12
	Creatly in areas in the residence in the second		O No wet Constitution to	// otion	11
	Greatly increases job performance		No, not Spanish/Hispanic/		10
	Increases job performanceNo effect on job performance		Yes, Mexican, Mexican AnYes, Puerto Rican	nencan, Unicano	9
	No effect on job performanceDecreases job performance		Yes, Puerto RicanYes, Cuban		7
	Greatly decreases job performance		Yes, other Spanish/Hispar	nic/Latino	6
	Stoury additional portormando		. co, other oparion in lispai		5
					4
					3

63 62 61 60	 89. 	What is your race? Mark one or more races to indicate what you consider yourself to be.	93.	What is your spouse's employment situation? Mark ALL that apply.
59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51]]]]]]] 90.	 American Indian or Alaska Native Asian (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese) Black or African-American Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (e.g., Samoan, Guamanian) White What is your SSN? (Optional)		 I do not have a spouse My spouse is in the military My spouse is self-employed My spouse works in a civilian job part time My spouse works in a civilian job full time My spouse is unemployed by choice My spouse is unemployed, but actively seeking employment
50 49]	This information will be used only to conduct retention	94.	Do you have any dependents? Mark ALL that apply.
48		and other follow-on research as needed. Your confidentiality will be maintained. SSN		 No, I have no dependents Current spouse (non-military) Former spouse (non-military) Child(ren)
44]]			Legal ward(s)Parents or other relative(s)
46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32]	00000000 00000000	QF	What is your paygrade?
40]	2222222	95.	
39]	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		○ E-1 ○ W-2 ○ O-1 ○ E-2 ○ W-3 ○ O-2
37]	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		○ E-3○ W-4○ 0-3○ 0-4
35]	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $		O E-5 O O-1E O O-5
33]	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		○ E-6 ○ O-2E ○ O-6 ○ E-7 ○ O-3E ○ O-7 or above
31	91.	What was your age on your last birthday?		○ E-8○ E-9
30 29]	Years	96.	How long have your been in your present paygrade?
29 28 27 26]]			(Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months = 09)
]	00		
25]	① ① ② ②		Years Months
23]	3 3 4 4		
21]]	5 S 6 6		
19]	<u> </u>		
25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17]	8 9		(4) (4) (5) (5)
	92.	What is your marital status?		
14				
12]	Married for the first time		
10]	Remarried (was divorced or widowed)Legally separated (or filing for divorce)		
9]	DivorcedWidowed		
7]]			
5]			
13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3]			
2				

97. How long have you been on active duty in the Navy? (Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months =	100. What is your current billet?	63 62 61
09) Years Months	Shore duty, CONUSShore duty, OCONUSSea duty, CONUS	59 58 57
	Sea duty, OCONUSDuty Under InstructionOther (Please specify)	57 56 55
	101. To what type of ship/activity are you currently assigned?	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49
	ShoreShoretrainingAfloat staff	50 49 48
	Aviation SquadronCarrier-based Aviation Squadron/DetachmentAircraft Carrier	48 47 46 45
98. If enlisted, are you in your first enlistment/extension, or if an officer, are you in your initial obligation/extension?	CruiserDestroyer types (includes frigates)Minecraft	46 45 44 43 42
○ Yes ○ No	 Submarine Tender/Repair ship Reserve Unit 	41 40 39
99. How long have you been in your present assignment/duty station? (Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months = 09)	 Service Force ship Amphibious ship Amphibious craft Other (Please specify) 	38 37 36
Years Months	102. What date did you complete this survey?	36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27
	MO DAY YR	31 30 29
	000000	28 27 26
		25 24 23
		21 20 19
		18 17 16
		15 14 13
		12 11 10
		26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
		5 4 3
	17	2

63 62 61	103.	Whe	ere are you currently located?		
60 50			MID-ATLANTIC		SOUTHEAST
59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43		0000000000000	Annapolis U.S. Naval Academy/Naval Station Dahlgren Naval Surface Warfare Center Dam Neck Fleet Combat Training Center, Atlantic Indian Head Naval Surface Warfare Center Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base Newport News Shipyard Norfolk Naval Shipyard Norfolk Naval Station Oceana Naval Air Station Patuxent River Naval Air Station Portsmouth Naval Medical Center Sugar Grove Naval Security Group Activity Yorktown Naval Weapons Station Other (Please specify)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Atlanta Naval Air Station Charleston Naval Weapons Station Guantanamo Bay Naval Base Gulfport Naval Construction Battalion Center Jacksonville Naval Air Station Key West Naval Air Station Keyport Undersea Warfare Center Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base Mayport Naval Station Mid-South Naval Support Activity (Memphis/ Millington) Meridian Naval Air Station Orlando Training Systems Division Panama City Naval Coastal Systems Station Pascagoula Naval Station Roosevelt Roads Naval Station
42 41			NORTHEAST		Other (Please specify)
39 38 37		0000	Boston Navy Yard Brunswick Naval Air Station Earle Naval Weapons Station Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station		SOUTHWEST
36 35		0	New London Naval Submarine Base Newport Naval Station		China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station Concord Naval Weapons Station
34 33 32		0	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Other (Please specify)	0	Coronado Naval Base (Naval Amphibious Base, North Island Naval Air Station, San Clemente Island)
31			NAVAL DISTRICT WASHINGTON	0	El Centro Naval Air Facility Fallon Naval Air Station
29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		000 0000000000 0000	Anacostia Naval Station Bethesda Naval Medical Center Bureau of Naval Medicine and Surgery, Washington, DC Bureau of Naval Medicine, Bethesda Naval Air Facility at Andrews Air Force Base Naval Observatory Naval Recreation Center, Solomons Navy Annex Nebraska Avenue Complex Pentagon - OPNAV Pentagon - Other Navy Washington Navy Yard Other (Please specify) PENSACOLA Corry Station Naval Air Station Pensacola Saufley Field Whiting Field Naval Air Station	Monterey Naval I San Diego, Fleet San Diego Naval San Diego Naval San Diego Naval San Diego, Pacif Training Center Seal Beach Wea Ventura County I Weapons Statior Construction Bat	Lemoore Naval Air Station Monterey Naval Post-Graduate School San Diego, Fleet Combat Training Center, Pacific San Diego Naval Medical Center San Diego Naval Station (32nd Street) San Diego Naval Submarine Base (Point Loma) San Diego, Pacific Fleet AntiSubmarine Warfare Training Center Seal Beach Weapons Support Facility Ventura County Naval Base (Point Mugu Naval Air Weapons Station, Port Hueneme Naval Construction Battalion Center) Other (Please specify)
6 5 4 3 2		0	Other (Please specify)		1: -

	NORTHWEST	OCONUS	63 62
0	Bangor Naval Submarine Base	Europe	60
0	Bremerton Naval Station Everett Naval Station	Gaeta, Italy	59 58
0	Indian Island Magazine	Germany	57
0	Whidbey Island Naval Air Station Other (Please specify)	Keflavik Naval Air StationLa Maddalena, Italy	56 55
		London CINCUSNAVEUR	54
	HAWAII	Naples, ItalyRota Naval Station	52
0	Naval Computer Telecommunications Area Master	Sigonella Naval Air StationSt. Mawgan United Kingdom/Joint Maritime Facility	51
	Station (NCTAMS) PAC	 United Kingdom Naval Activities 	49
0	Naval Magazine Luaualei Naval Magazine Westloch	Other (Please specify)	48 47
\circ	Naval Security Group Activity (NSGA) Kunia Pearl Harbor Naval Station		46 45
0	Other (Please specify)	Japan	44
		Atsugi Naval Air FacilityDiego Garcia Naval Support Activity	43
	MIDWEST	Misawa Naval Air Faciltity	41
0	Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center	Okinawa Fleet ActivitiesSasebo Fleet Activities	40 39
Ŏ	Great Lakes Naval Training Center	Yokosuka Fleet Activities	38 37
O	Other (Please specify)	Other (Please specify)	36
	SOUTH	Bahrain Naval Support Activity	35 34
			33
0	Corpus Christi Naval Air Station Ingleside Naval Station	Singapore (NAVLOGGRP WESTPAC)	32
0	Kingsville Naval Air Station New Orleans Naval Air Station	U. S. Naval Forces Korea	30 29
\circ	New Orleans Naval Support Activity	Guam	28
0	Other (Please specify)	Guam Naval Support Activity	27 26
		Other (Please specify)	25
			24 23 22 21 20
			22
		Guantanamo Bay Naval Base and Roosevelt	20 19
		Roads Naval Station are listed in the SOUTHEAST region.	18
			17 16
			15
			13
			12
			11
			9
			7
			5
			4
			2
			1

GENERAL COMMENTS

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this important survey. If you have comments or concerns that you were not able to express in answering the survey, please use the space below to tell us about them. If your comment is about a particular question or section of the survey, be sure to identify which part of the survey you are referring to. Any comments you make on this questionnaire will be kept confidential.

Thank you for your time and ideas!

If you have any questions, contact:

Dr. Gerry Wilcove (901) 874-4646 or DSN 882-4646 e-mail: gerry.wilcove@persnet.navy.mil

62

61 60 59

36 35

20

or

Dr. Michael Schwerin (901) 874-4654 or DSN 882-4654 e-mail: michael.schwerin@persnet.navy.mil

Please complete the survey **as soon as possible**, and put it in the envelope provided or return to:

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OCTOBER 2001

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